

LAST NIGHT'S REPORT.

Baltimore 18.—Herald's special says the city authorities arrested three men concerned in the attack on the Massachusetts troops; they have been indicted by grand jury, but are now on bail of \$500 each.

The Government has measures on foot which will result in brilliant triumph for the United States at Harper's Ferry. Torpedos and submarine batteries have been sunk near Norfolk. Lynchburg paper yesterday announced arrival of large body of troops from Arkansas and Louisiana. Beauregard is in Charleston.

Washington, May 19.—Herald's correspondence.—Garrison Monroe will consist of 5,000, and camp on the outside of 20,000, under Gen. Butler. It is understood all forces that will serve three years will be accepted. River Rappahannock has been blockaded to prevent supplies for Virginians. A battery has been discovered at Nattie's Point, on the Virginia side of the Potomac.

Tribune's despatch.—Richmond will be early attacked. Gen. Coker has 6,000 well armed troops at Culpepper, and 30,000 more between there and Alexandria. Military authorities consider it best to march on Culpepper, thence to Charlottesville and Lynchburg. Forces also to be sent by Aquia Creek, also large force to Norfolk, thus investing Richmond on all sides. Probably the first encounter will be at Culpepper.

Times' despatch says ex Governor Wise is dangerously ill.

Chambersburg, May 18.—Heavy reinforcements expected; all the troops will then march southward.

A despatch from Virginia reports scarcity of provisions, percussion caps and other ammunition. There are but five field pieces and a few old iron cannon at Harper's Ferry and provisions short. Col. Jackson commander there. Collector Mason, Baltimore secessionist has been arrested.

New York, May 19.—Eight cases military clothes have been seized at Ellenville, en route from Baltimore to Virginia. Professor Mitchell has offered services to the Government. Robert Schenck, of Ohio, has been appointed Maj. General. Contract closed at Pittsburgh for large amount of rifled cannon, shells, &c.

Gentleman arrived reports every thing untouched at Mount Vernon.

Boston, May 19.—Capt. Charles Gale, of Bark Pierce, of Cleveland, Ohio, arrived and reports vessel sunk by the rebels at Norfolk, losing cargo and \$3,000 in specie. Himself and family were refused assistance, especially by the English Consul, Myers, who acknowledged having possession of the Bark's cargo and specie, valued at \$50,000.

Gen. Butler is to be commander of Military Depot of Virginia, Maryland and North Carolina.

Cincinnati, May 19.—At 5 o'clock, p. m. some 300 persons congregated on the foot bridge which spans the Miami canal at 14th street, to witness the manouevring of three companies of United States Artillery encamped in the Orphan Asylum lot in that vicinity, when it fell, precipitating nearly all the people into the canal. A child is reported to be drowned, and several persons badly bruised.

New York, May 19.—A letter received from frigate Minnesota from Hampton Roads, says they have already seized \$300,000 worth of shipping and tobacco.

They now anticipate the enemy will attempt to fortify Sever's Point, if so shall attack them.

Chicago, May 19.—The condition of Senator Douglas is much improved to-day, although not entirely out of danger, his physicians have strong hopes of his recovery.

The Tribune's Cairo correspondent says: The embargo on supplies now includes all Kentucky towns, unless it can be shown that their home market needs replenishment. This is understood to be the instructions from Washington.

Engineer Beuhm, of Gen. McClelland's staff, visited Bird's Point this afternoon with a large military escort, and returned here after several hours, having thoroughly examined the location. This indicates a speedy occupation of that point by our troops.

Chambersburg, Pa., May 18.—The troops

here are daily in expectation of receiving marching orders southward. They will certainly occupy Hagerstown in a few days. Unionists are daily arriving here, driven from Virginia.

Washington, May 19.—The Montgomery Advertiser says that the Confederate Congress decided to remove the Capital to Richmond.

Annapolis, May 19.—A propeller arrived having in tow a light ship, retaken from the secessionists in Millcreek.

Telegraph last night stated that the wire was cut, and rails torn up on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad 20 miles this side of Harper's Ferry, but they were repaired to day.

Saturday Night's Report.

Philadelphia, May 18.—The steam Tug, Yankee, arrived to-day, having in tow three schooners loaded with Tobacco. They surrendered to the Harriet Lane off cape Henry. The officer in charge reports that the ship North Carolina, in ballast from Havre, and another ship were seized. Twenty vessels had been detained by the fleet, including five tobacco vessels.

Special to Commercial Advertiser: Washington, May 18.—Maj. Gen. Butler will go to Annapolis to-morrow to consolidate the Massachusetts' troops into a division, and then to Fort Monroe. These troops will give him a formidable command.

It is probable that Gen. McClelland will enter Western Virginia at the head of his troops simultaneously with a movement by Gen. Butler on Norfolk. At the same time a column of regulars will move from Washington, attacking Virginia at three or four points.

Special to New York Post, says:

There is a spark of Unionism in eastern Virginia. Chas. Repton publishes an address to the people of Fairfax county, announcing himself a candidate for Congress in the 7th district.

The National Intelligencer of this morning construes Lord John Russell's recent speech in Parliament as the recognition of the rights of the Southern Confederacy to issue letters of marque, and bring prizes into British ports.

The Posts special says:

New York, May 18.—Negotiations for the purchase of the steamship Atlantic for \$350,000 were immediately broken off on the Secretary of the Treasury ascertaining that it had been offered \$100,000 less to the Galloway line.

Vanderbelt has tendered his three steamers at a price to be fixed by the Government agent. If that is declined, he will give the Government the Vanderbelt.

Within a fortnight, the Massachusetts troops under Gen. Butler, will have possession of Gosport Navy Yard or destroy it.

Montgomery, Ala., May 17.—Congress passed a number of bills to-day. One organizing a Patent Office; one regulating telegraph lines; and one authorizing an issue of \$50,000,000 bonds, payable in twenty years, bearing interest not exceeding 8 per cent. Or in lieu of bonds, an issue of \$20,000,000 Treasury notes in small sums without interest.

Schiltree, of Texas, presented a memorial from the Texas and the New Orleans Railroad; referred to the Military Committee.

Conrad presented a petition from a certain New Orleans Railroad; also a bill exempting from duty cars purchased by New Orleans and Carlton company. Referred to Finance Committee. A bill was passed defining the limits of the Port of New Orleans, which embraces all waters, inlets and shores on both sides of the Mississippi within the Parish of New Orleans; and that part of the Parish at Jefferson on the right bank of the upper line of Deslauriers canal, and left bank of the Huntsville; the part of the Bayou of St. John's Lake Port, and Port Ponchartrain to be abolished, and duties to be collected at New Orleans.

An act passed abolishing the mints at New Orleans and Dahlgra, after the first of June.

Congress has been invited by Alabama and Florida Railroad to visit Pensacola. The invitation was declined, but it is understood some of the members will go.

Springfield, Mo., May 18.—At a large Union meeting to-day, addressed by Phelps, Oliver Dode, recently of Texas, and S. H. Boyd, resolutions similar to those in Park county were adopted. About 300 men well armed marched into town.

All are opposed to Secession as a remedy for any wrongs received or imaginary, of which complaint is made. The military law was discussed by some of the speakers, and many of the crowd declared they would not submit to it. That is the general feeling of the people in the county, if the law has been correctly represented. All was quiet, and marked attention paid to the speakers.

Afterwards, J. Owens addressed the people for a short time in opposition to the views advanced by the speakers, and Prof. Blakely replied.

Companies for home protection and defence are forming in this and adjoining counties.

Chicago, May 18.—Senator Douglas is better this afternoon. Situation however regarded as critical by physicians.

Philadelphia, May 18.—Senator Bayard publishes a lengthy address to the people of Delaware, vindicating himself from false charges made against him. He declares that his visit to New Orleans was solely on social and business purpose which was contemplated more than a year ago without anticipation of the exciting events which were occurring during his visit. He is particularly severe on Philadelphia newspapers, and the support they gave to mob violence. In conclusion he says his term of office as Senator does not expire till March, 1863. But when satisfied that civil war cannot be averted, and finds that the public sentiment of Delaware favors such a result to a peaceful separation, he will resign. It will require but a few days after the assembling of Congress for him to determine this, and he can then act.

New York, May 18.—The dispatch to the Express says: The rebels fired on the federal troops on the Wycomico River when rescuing the light ship which was returned by the federal troops by firing several volleys, after which no rebels could be seen.

St. Louis, May 18.—The Democrat learns that the encampment at St. Joseph, under command of Jeff. Thompson, has been removed several miles east of that point on the Hannibal Railroad, where batteries have been erected. Trains have been stopped and Government supplies detained; also that Governor Jackson has removed a Capt. of a company of State troops stationed at Osage Bridge, on the Pacific Railroad, for allowing his men to maltreat a Route Agent, a few days since. Guarantees full protection to all Route Agents along the line of that Road.

Gen. Lyon refused to release Dean and other persons recently arrested at Petrol, and other points along the Iron Mountain Railroad, on their parole of honor as they were engaged in overt acts hostile to Government and are liable to penalties of treason.

Cairo, May 18.—The steamer Fred. Lorenz, with a large freight of provisions from St. Louis for Paducah, Ky., has been detained here for an answer from the Department at Washington, as to whether the blockade here shall not be made complete by stopping all supplies of provisions nominally consigned to parties in Ky.

New Orleans, May 18.—The steamer Gen. Miramon has arrived from Havana. The United States Consulate refuses to give clearances to vessels for any ports in the seceded States. The difficulty between the North and South are greatly effecting commerce.

Montgomery, May 18.—Arkansas has been admitted as one of the Confederate States.

Delegates present are R. W. Johnson, A. H. Garlan, W. W. Watkins and H. F. Thomaston.

Philadelphia, May 18.—The United States District Attorney will commence proceedings on Monday against the prizes brought by the Yankee. It is doubtful whether any action can be taken other than causing their detention.

A New Set of Ideas in Charleston.

The Charleston Mercury of May 7th, acknowledges it was mistaken in the opinion that there would be no war. And it confesses:

We have been mistaken in another matter. We never believed that in so senseless a crusade, Ex-President Pierce, and Ex-President Buchanan, and Everett, and Wilkins, and the hosts of other men who have opposed the Abolitionists, and professed to appreciate the rights of the South, could be found pressing on the policy of the sword, as the rightful instrument of our subjugation and extermination. We thought that the South had some friends at the north—some men of justice and humanity—who would shrink from the horrible criminality of murdering an innocent people, and destroying their country because, after years of patient endurance, they withdrew themselves from a tyranny which they could not but recognize. But this war has developed the startling fact, that with all their professions, the South has had no friends in the North. The Northern people were mere plunderers in peace; and now become murderers in war.

How THEY TREAT WHITE MEN IN VIRGINIA.

—The Washington Republican says:—George G. Gaither, a Kentucky gentleman writes us that he was arrested at Richmond on the 28th, under a city ordinance passed on the 22d of April, enjoining all citizens to give information against any person 'suspected of entertaining sentiments that render such person unsafe to remain in the city.' He was confined in jail with felons. He was finally released on the 8th of May. In the same cell with him was John L. Crittenden, of California, a young man not 21 years old, who had been a student at the University, and who had been guilty of expressing Union sentiments.

The FREMONT DAILY JOURNAL is for sale at the Drug Store of C. R. McCulloch.